

22332

S/189/61/000/003/002/002
D224/D302

Fluorometric determination...

Vyashey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 2, 285, 1958)
have already indicated, a zirconium quercetinate solution gives a strong
orange-yellow fluorescence on exposure to ultraviolet light which masks
any fluorescence due to titanium quercetinate, so it is essential to
use both chromatographic and fluorometric techniques in order to obtain
the desired result. The first step consisted of the development of a
chromatographic procedure: the pipetting of aliquots of zirconium solu-
tion onto Whatman No. 1 paper, followed by the spraying of the spots
with a quercetin-ethyl alcohol solution and then by their drying and
subsequent identification under a Pk-2 ultraviolet lamp. Next, a study
was made of the behavior of Zr, Ti, Th, Fe³⁺, Al and Be on paper with
various solvents--mixtures of hydrochloric acid and ethyl alcohol,
isopropyl alcohol and methyl-ethyl-ketone-- the resulting chromatograms
being examined afterwards in visible and ultraviolet light. The data
showed that it is possible to differentiate between Zr, Ti, Fe and Be
on one chromatogram, and, therefore, to determine zirconium in the
presence of titanium and iron; a 4 : 1 mixture of ethyl alcohol and

Card 2/4

22332

S/189/61/000/003/002/002

D224/D302

Fluorometric determination...

hydrochloric acid appears to be the most suitable solvent. In the last stage this solvent is used to effect a preliminary 8-hour separation of the above elements on chromatographic paper. After spraying with 0.01% quercetin solution the intensities of fluorescence of the spots under ultraviolet light were compared with those of standards containing known amounts of zirconium (0.12 - 15%); the experimental error was $\pm 0.2 - 0.4\%$. The finalized technique was subsequently tested by using it to determine zirconium in titanium-iron ore which had been previously analyzed gravimetrically; the sample was prepared for analysis by dissolving a small quantity in hydrofluoric and sulfuric acids (Ref. 3: Analiz 'mineral'nogo syr'ya (Analysis of Mineral Products) Goskhimizdat, Leningrad, 1956). The ZrO_2 content of the ore as found by the fluorometric-chromatographic procedure is 6.2% as compared with a figure of 6.7% obtained by the gravimetric technique. On the basis of this relatively close agreement the authors thus conclude that their method gives completely reliable results. There are 3 tables and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/4

22332

X

Fluorometric determination...

S/189/61/000/003/002/002
D224/D302

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Department of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1960

Card 4/4

ALIMARIN, I. P.; GOLOVINA, A.P.; TENYAKOVA, L. A.

Determination of niobium in titanium and iron-containing
ores with quercetin. Metod. anal. khim.-reak. i prepar.no.
4:128-130 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GOLOVINA, A. P.; MARTIROSOV, A. Ye.

Preparation of new hydroxyflavone dyes and their analytical properties. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 16 [i.e.17], no.6: 64-65 M.D. '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

(Flavone) (Chemistry, Analytical)

GOLOVINA, A.P.; TIPTSOVA, V.G.

Photometric determination of thallium with quercetin. Zhur.-
anal.khim. 17 no.4:524-525 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Thallium--Analysis) (Quercetin)

S/075/62/017/005/004/007
I033/1233

AUTHORS: Golovina, A.P., Alimarin, I.P., Bozhevol'nov, Ye. A.
and Agabeyan, L.B.

TITLE: Datiscine - a new fluorimetric reagent for zirconium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v.17, no. 5, 1962,
591-594

TEXT: Datiscine (3,5,7,2' - tetraoxyflavone glucoside) produces with a number of cations soluble compounds which fluoresce upon irradiation with ultraviolet rays. In the case of Zr maximal fluorescence is observed in a 6 N HCl medium at 520 mμ upon irradiation at 388 mμ. A 100 fold excess of reagent is permissible. Intensity of fluorescence reaches a constant value

Card 1/3

S/075/62/017/005/004/007
I033/I233

Datiscine - a new

after 15-20 min. It decreases with increase of ethanol concentration. Intensity is proportional to Zr concentration in the range of 0.005 - 3 μ l. This makes datiscine a most sensitive reagent for Zr. In the 1.5 - 6 N HCl acidity range there is no interference from any amount of Mg and Zn, 100,000-fold excess of Al and 100-fold excesses of Ag, Cd, Mn(II), Cu(II), Pb, Hg(II), Be, Co(II), In, Cr(III), Fe(II), Ta(V), V(V), Ni(II), Nb(V), W(VI), Y, U(VI), Ce(III), and La. In 6 N HCl, 10-fold excesses of Fe(III), Mo(VI), Ti(VI), Sb(V), Th and Ga do not interfere. This method was used for determination of Zr in aluminum and magnesium alloys. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

Card 2/3

8/075/62/017/005/004/007
1053/1233

Datiscine - a new...

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova i
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno- issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv (Moscow State
University im M.V. Lomonosov and All-Union Scientific Research Institut
of Chemical Reagents and High-Purity Chemical Substances) Moscow

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1961

Card 3/3

ALIMARIN, I. P.; GOLOVINA, A. P.; VEZHUTIN, Yu. M.

Spectrophotometric study of the reaction of thorium with
datiscetin. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 18 no. 3: 66-69
My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Thorium compounds) (Datiscetin)
(Spectrophotometry)

GOLOVINA, A. P.

The Second All-Union Conference on the Preparation and Analysis of High-Purity Elements, held on 24-28 December 1963 at Gorky State University im. N. I. Lobachevskiy, was sponsored by the Institute of Chemistry of the Gorky State University, the Physicochemical and Technological Department for Inorganic Materials of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Gorky Section of the All-Union Chemical Society im. D. I. Mendeleev. The opening address was made by Academician N. M. Zhavoronkov. Some 90 papers were presented, among them the following:

I. P. Alimarin, I. M. Gibalo, A. P. Golovina, and Yu. A. Mittsel'. Determination of Ta in high-purity silicon (up to 0.05 micrograms of Ta_2O_5 in 2 g SiO_2) by an extraction-luminescence method.

(Zhur. Anal. Khim., 19, No. 6, 1964, p. 777-79)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040667

S/0075/64/019/006/0693/0696

AUTHOR: Glovatskiy, Ya.; Golovins, A. P.; Levshin, L. V.; Mittsel', Yu. A.

TITLE: Rhodamine 3B as a fluorescent reagent for indium

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 6, 1964, 693-696

TOPIC TAGS: indium determination fluorescence analysis, rhodamine dye, rhodamine 3B, fluorescent reagent, germanium tetrachloride analysis

ABSTRACT: Rhodamine 3B was selected as the least known of the rhodamine dyes and the most promising fluorescent reagent for indium. It has been shown that the fluorescence of benzene extracts of rhodamine bromoindates can be excited by a visible light with a wave length near the maximum absorption of their solutions. The optimum concentrations of acid, potassium bromide, and reagent were determined. Indium can be determined in the presence of 2000—3000 times its amount of germanium, i.e., in germanium tetrachloride or in the presence of 10—20 times its amount of 10 other metals.

Cord 1/2

• ACCESSION NR: AP4040667

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 04Jul63

DATE ACQ: 06Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO KEY SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GOLOVINA, A. Ya.

Experimental investigation of a three-dimensional boundary layer at
the surface junction of two bodies. Trudy LPI no.198:141-150 '58.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Boundary layer)

VORONICH, N.V.; GOLOVINA, A.Ye.

Using the SP-2 phenol-formaldehyde resin in making organic
plaster board. Stroim. 5 no.3:26-27 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Moskovskogo zavoda organicheskoy sukhoy
shtukaturki (for Voronich). Nachal'nik laboratorii Moskovskogo
zavoda organicheskoy sukhoy shtukaturki (for Golovina).
(Plaster board) (Gums and resins, Synthetic)

AKULOVA, L.G.; GOLOVINA, A.Ya.

Updraught in cooling towers caused by wind. Trudy IPI no.248:
115-120 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

GOLOVINA, D.P.; DANILEVSKAYA, V.I.

Bitliography on the control systems of complex operations.

Vych. sist. no.11:135-142 '64

(MIRA 18:1)

PITIN, R.N., kand. tekhn. nauk: ~~GOLOVINA, G.S.~~

Electroosmotic properties of ~~Moscow~~ Basin lignite. Podzem. gaz.
ugl. no.4:15-19 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut geryuchikh iskepayemykh im. G.M. Krzhizhanevskogo
AN SSSR.

(Moscow Basin--Lignite) (Electroosmosis)

PERLIN, R.N.; GOLLOVINA, G.S.

Some results of the investigation of electroshock in Moscow brown
sheep. Trudy IOI 13:52-60 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Deal) (Electroshock)

[illegible]

100

1997

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0120/0125

AUTHOR: Galina D. G. S. Kanterovich, S. V. (Doctor of technical sciences, Pro-
fessor, FIKIP, M. M. 89

00000000

TITLE: The effect of combustion conditions on electrical conductivity in a gas-air

SOURCE: V. A. ZSAR. Institut gosyadnykh issledovaniy. Novyye metody szhiganiya topliv i voprosy teorii szhiganiya (New methods in the combustion of fuels and problems in the theory of combustion). Moscow: Izdatso Nauka, 1965, 120-125.

TOXIC TAGS: flame, flame temperature, combustion temperature, conduction electron, electron conduction, heating

ABSTRACT. The effect of the air excess factor and the rate of gas flow on electrical conductivity in methane-air flames were investigated. The experimental setup is shown in Figure 1. The maximal electrical conductivity of the flame falls with $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 0.8-1.0$ in the air excess coefficients. It was found that the magnitude

100

I 21316-66

DOC NR: AT6004388

and distribution of electrical conductivity in the flame depends upon the flow rate of the combustible gas mixture. An increase in the flow rate of air-rich mixtures results in higher maximum electrical flame conductivity while the reverse is true for air-lean mixtures. The dependence of the magnitude of the maximum electrical current upon α is shown in Figure 2. The dependence of the maximum current along the flame axis upon gas mixture flow rate at various α 's and electron current between the electrodes along the flame axis as a function of gas mixture flow rate at various air excess coefficients are graphed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

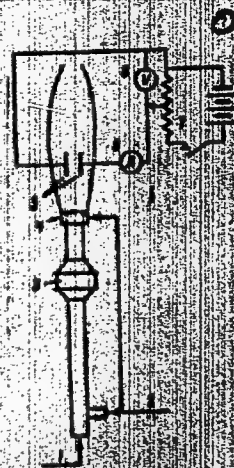


Fig. 1. 1--air from a compressor; 2--town gas; 3--mixer; 4--flame initiator; 5--electrodes; 6--battery; 7--resistor; 8--voltmeter; 9--a microammeter.

card 2/3

L 21816-56

ADC NR: AT809-563

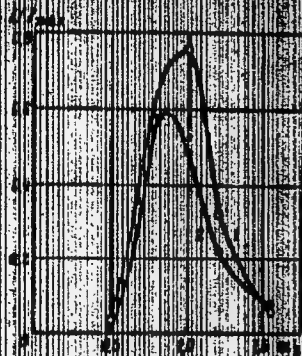


Fig. 2. The dependence of the magnitude of the maximum electrical current (I/I_{max}) upon the air excess coefficient α for various gas mixture flow rates v : 1-- $v = 4.35$ m/sec; 2-- $v = 2.38$ m/sec.

SUB CODE: 21.07/

SUBJ DATE: 09Sep85/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTY REF: 002

Card 3/3

GUBANOV, A.G., doktor med. nauk; GOLOVINA, G.T., red.

[Alloplasty; methodology for the implantation of material]
Alloplastika; metodika vshivleniia materiala. Kiev: Zdo-
rov'ia, 1965. 212 p. (MIRA 18:7)

S/020/63/148/005/020/029
B190/B102

AUTHORS: Kolotyarkin, Ya. M., Golovina, G. V., Florianovich, G. M.
TITLE: Depassivating action of halide ions on alloys based on iron
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 5, 1963,
1106-1109

TEXT: In order to obtain reliable data on the pitting effect arising on Fe-Cr and Fe-Cr-Ni alloys in electrolyte solutions to which halide ions were added, all factors were investigated that affect the transition ability of these alloys from a passive into an active state due to the presence of halide ions. This ability is characterized by the activation potential φ_a measured from either the anodic polarization curves or the variation of potential with time for constant anodic current. In the latter case φ_a depends on the current density according to the Tafel law.

φ_a was also measured in dependence on the pH at constant halide ion concentration and on the latter at constant pH, and finally on the Cr

Card 1/3

Depassivating action of halide ions ...

S/020/63/148/005/020/029
B190/B102

and Ni contents in the alloy. These measurements were made mainly the steel of type 1X13 (1Kh13) in sulfuric acid solutions. When φ_a is plotted versus $C_{SO_4^{2-}}/C_{Hal^-}$ with constant $C_{Hal^-} = 0.01$, it may be seen that φ_a increases exponentially with increasing SO_4^{2-} concentration for both Cl^- and Br^- ions. The remaining results are to be seen from the figures. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni L.Ya. Karpov)

PRESENTED: October 16, 1962, by V.A. Kargin, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1962

Card 2/3

Depassivating action of halide ions ...

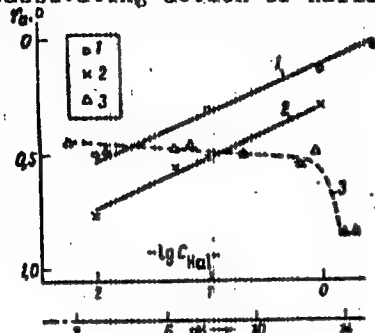


Fig. 2. η_{dep} of 1Kh13 steel as a function of the Cl^- (1) and the Br^- (2) concentrations at pH=2 and of the pH in a 0.1 N bromide solution (3).

Card 3/3

S/020/63/148/005/020/029
B190/B102

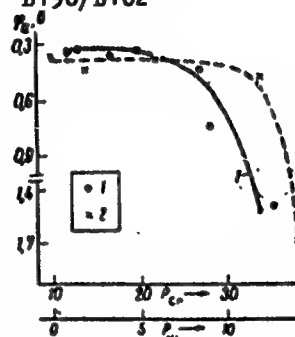


Fig. 4. η_{dep} of Fe-Cr alloy as a function of the chromium concentration (1) and of the nickel added to the alloy X22T (Kh22T) (2) in 0.1 N chloride solution of pH 2.

GOLOVINA, I.D.

Case of sympathoblastoma of the liquecent cyst type. Vop. neirokhir.
19 no.1:56-57 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki II Moskovskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(SYMPATHICOBlastoma,
pancreas, inoperable)

(PANCREAS, neoplasms,
sympathicoblastoma, inoperable)

GOLOVINA, I.F.; MALOV, N.M.

The theory of geysers. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.7:
922-929 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni
V.I.Lenina i Moskovskiy filial geograficheskogo obshchestva.
(Geysers)

MINKIN, Ye.V., aspirant; SMESTAKOVA, I.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
GOLOVINA, G.S., inzh.

Effect of the preliminary treatment of collagen on its dissolving.
Report No.4. Nauch. trudy NTIL' no.27:48-52 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii kozhi i mekha Dneprovskogo tekhnologicheskogo
instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

14879-66

ACQ. NO. 14879-66

showed that due to the magnetic field the flame temperature increased by 100-2000, the velocity decreased, and the diffusion with ambient air decreased. These changes are attributed to the partial conversion of kinetic into thermal energy caused by the magnetic field. Orig. and dest. 5 figures. (TV)

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 03-1-67/ ORIG REF: 002/ AID PRESS: 4/94

60
C-12/2

KOLOTYRKIN, Ya.M.; GOLOVINA, G.V.; FLORIANOVICH, G.M.

Depassivating action of halogen ions on iron-based alloys. Dokl.
AN SSSR 148 no.5:1106-1109 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova. Predstavleno
akademikom V.A.Karginym.
(Iron alloys—Electric properties) (Halogens)
(Passivation)

GOLOVINA, G.V.; FLORIANOVICH, G.M.; KOLOTYRKIN, Ya.M.

Causes of the inhibiting effect of halogen ions on the dissolution
of iron and steel in sulfuric acid. Zashch. met. 2 no.1:41-45
Ja-P '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni
L.Ya. Karpova, Moskva. Submitted August 31, 1965.

GOLOVINA, K. I.

100-443887-100

Possibilities for developing bee culture in Maritime Territory.

Possibilities for developing bee culture in Maritime territory.
Nauka i prod.op. v sel'khoz. 6 no.12:15-17 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Nachal'nik Primorskoy krayevoy kontory pchelovodstva.
(Maritime Territory--Bee culture)

GOLOVINA K. I.

Q-6

USSR/Fern Animals. Honey Bee

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35780

Author : Golovina K.I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Apiculture in the [Soviet] Far East (Ishkolovodstvo Bel'nogo Vostoka)

Orig Pub : Ishkolovodstvo, 1957, No 9, 5-10

Abstract : The honey bees were brought to the [Soviet] Far East about 80 years ago from the Ukraine and Kuban'; here, they acquired new characteristics, namely endurance, peaceful disposition, ability to collect a very great amount of nectar (up to 28-33 kg. a day) and resistance to the foul brood disease. In the Maritime and Khabarovsk regions, there are over 318,000 colonies; an experimental station of apiculture is also in operation.

Cord : 1/1

50

GOLOVINA, K.N.

Coating of television receiver enclosures by the method of hot application. Lakokras.mat. 1 ikh prim. no.1:81-82 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy televisornyy zavod.
(Lacquer and lacquering)

MAKSIMOVA, V.G.; DINERSHTEYN, P.A.; YELISEYEVA, K.G.; GOLOVINA, K.N.

Using the PE-220 polyester lacquer for finishing wooden articles.
Lakokras.mat. 1 ikh prim. no.4:4B-50 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

GOLOVINA, K. S.

"Biological Basis of Methods of Topping Apple Seedlings in the Nursery." Cand Agr
Sci, North Osetia Agricultural Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Ordzhonikidze, 1954.
(KL, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended
at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Physiology of Work and Sport

T

Abs Jour : Ref ZhurBiol., No 6, 1959, 27173
Author : Golovina, L.A., Ivanova, M.F., Markosyan, A.A.
Inst : Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR
Title : Shifts in Conditioned-Reflex Activity of Young Sportsmen
under Influence of Competition.
Orig Pub : Izv. Akad. ped. nauk RSFSR, 1958, vyp. 93, 159-166
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 167 -

COLOVINA, L.A.

Determining the optical center of the plate of the great astro-
graph of the Moscow Observatory. Soob.GAISH no.104:55-60 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Telescope)

(Astronomical photography--Equipment and supplies)

GOLovina, L.A.

Magnitude equation for a star due to the coma of an astrograph objective. Astron. zhur. 39 no.3:532-541 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut V.I. Lenina.

(Stars--Magnitudes) (Aberration) (Astronomical photography)

ACCESSION NR: AP3007742

S/0033/63/040/005/0929/0943

AUTHOR: Golovina, L. A.

TITLE: Effect of atmospheric dispersion on photographic positions of stars

SOURCE: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, v. 40, no. 5, 1963, 929-943

TOPIC TAGS: stellar image, atmospheric dispersion, dispersion, chromatic aberration, astrograph, dispersion effect, effective wavelength, solar image structure calculation

ABSTRACT: The article presents theoretical calculations for the effect of atmospheric dispersion on relative positions of stellar images of various magnitudes and spectral classes (temperatures of 3000-20,000 C), obtained with Agfa Astro plates for the chromatic curve peak on a 38-cm astrograph and a standard astrograph (Pulkovo), as well as for the focal plane of the former. The author briefly surveys the data available in the literature, particularly the ideas of Schiesinger (Astron. J. 36:169, 1926), and points out that insufficient attention has been paid to chromatic aberration. She then discusses the theory and calculations pertinent to the formation of a stellar image (see Fig. 1 in the Enclosure) and provides a comparison between displacements calculated theoretically and some experimental data (see Fig. 2 and Table 1 in the Enclosure). It

Card 1/8

ACCESSION NR: AP3007742

Is concluded that the system of effective wavelengths of star images depends on the chromatic aberration of the astrograph. Orig. art. has: 9 tables, 11 graphs and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (Moscow State Teachers Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28Feb63

DATE ACQ: 22Oct63

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 008

Cord 2/5

GOLOVIN, A.M. GOLOVINA, L.A.

Clinical observations of the effect of the
administration of Schisandra preparticulate on the improvement
of the visual function of the eye. Mat. klishch. zhenn'. i
drug. lek. razv. Gal'. Vest. no. 2-5 1973.

(Mat 17:8)

1. Glaznye nadezhnye Ul'yazovskiy zhenn'. i zhenn'.

GOLOVINA, I. I.

Investigating chromatic aberration of the objective of the
18 cc. astrograph at the Moscow Observatory. Soob. GAISH no. 132:
45-48. 1944. (MIRA 17:8)

GOLOVINA, L.I. (Sidiya Ivanovna)

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Geometry CARD 1/1 PG - 704
 AUTHOR GOLOVINA L.I., JAGLOM I.M.
 TITLE The induction in the geometry. (Popular Lectures on Mathematics No. 21).
 PERIODICAL Moscow: State publication for technical-theoretical literature 100 p. (1956)
 reviewed 4/1957

This book has been written for the higher classes of schools and for educational high schools. It joins the book of Sominskiy "The methods of mathematical induction". In the present book at first the method of the complete induction is introduced and then the application of the method in several domains of the elementary geometry is represented (geometric locus, definitions, Euler's theorem, the problems of map colouring, induction with respect to the number of dimensions and other problems). 40 examples are elaborated completely and 37 problems are given with instructions. The contents of the present book had been the contents of two lectures of I.M. Jaglom which had been held for the members of the Mathematical Circle which exists beside of the Moscow University.

GOLOVINA L.I.

BODON, W.V.D.; GOLOVINA, L.I. [translator]; GOLOVIN, O.N. [translator];
UMKOV, A.Y., redaktor; AGRAHOVICH, M.S., redaktor; KORNILOV, B.I.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Methods of algebraic geometry] Metody algebraicheskoi geometrii.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry. Vol. 1. 1954. 461 p. (MLBA 7:11)
(Geometry, Algebraic)

GOLOVINA, Lidia Ivanovna; YAGLOM, Isaak Moiseyevich; POLOVINKIN, S.M.,
red.; AKHIL'NOV, S.N., tekhn. red.

[Induction in geometry] Indukttsia v geometrii. Izd.2., isp.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1961. 98 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Induction (Mathematics)) (Geometry)

FLIKTENGOL'TS, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich; GOLOVINA, L.I., red.

[Fundamentals of mathematical analysis] Osnovy matematicheskogo analiza. Vol.2. 1964. 463 p. (MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: APT004769 SOURCE CODE: UA/0413/67/000/001/0084/0085

INVENTOR: Agadzhanian, S.G.; Golovin, V.V.; Golovina, L.I.; Malyarov, G.F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pneumatic trigger with separate inputs. Class 42, No. 190057

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 84-85

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic control, trigger circuit

ABSTRACT:

An Author Certificate has been issued for a pneumatic trigger with separate inputs (see Fig. 1). To reduce dimensions and to increase speed of response, a spring-tensioned diaphragm with a rigidly fastened flapper forms

Card 1/2

UPC: 681.142.07-525:621.374.3

ACC NR: AP7004769

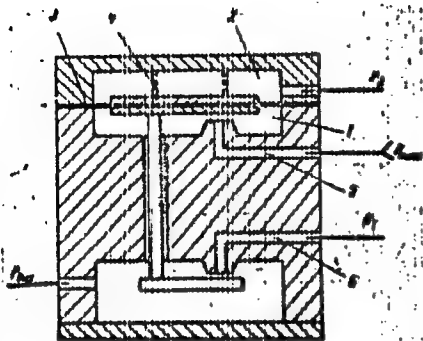


Fig. 1. Pneumatic trigger

1, 2 - Chambers; 3 - diaphragm;
4 - spring; 5, 6 - nozzles.

two chambers. Two nozzles (feed pressure nozzle and memory pressure nozzle) and a vent which triggers output are located in one chamber, and the other is connected to the pressure control. Orig. art has: 1 figure [WP]

SUB CODE: 13,09/SUBM DATE: 02Nov65/ ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 2/2

GOLOVINA, L. L.

"A Test Study of the Analytical Synthesizing Activity of the Cerebral Cortex From the Age Aspect." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

BC: Sum. No. 521, 2. Jan. 55

SMIRNOV, K.H.; BAKULIN, S.A.; GOLOVINA, L.L.; ZAK, E.Ya.; KOGAN, S.D.

Effect of competitive athletics on gas exchange, pulse rate, arterial pressure and work capacity in humans. Fisiol.shur. 45 no.3:289-294 '99. (MIRA 12:11)

1. From the Postgraduate Medical Institute, Leningrad, and the Central Institute of Physical Culture, Moscow.

(ATHLETICS,

blood pressure, pulse rate, resp. & work capacity
in athletes (Rus))

(BLOOD PRESSURE,

in athletes (Rus))

(RESPIRATION,

same)

(WORKING,

capacity in athletes (Rus))

(PULSE,

in athletes (Rus))

GOLOVINA, L.I.

Establishment of the ability to differentiate simple and complex stimuli in 10-12 year old children. Uch. zap. MGPI no.168:23-30 '62.

Establishment of temporary connections during the substitution of direct stimuli by speech stimuli and vice versa. Ibid.:31-40 (MIRA 19:2)

GOLOVINA, L.L.; KAHANOV, A.N.

Age-conditioned characteristics of the abstraction of distinctive
features of compound stimuli. Uch. zap. MGPI no.168:41-50 '62.
(MIRA 19:2)

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>CA</p> <p>GOLOVINA, M. A.</p> | | <p>Determination of iodine numbers of benzene. H. N. Koshchik and M. A. Golovina. (Zhurnal Khim. Fiz. 1954, 30, 1011-1012). The following Hild-Waller method was used satisfactorily to det. the iodine number. Mix 15-20 g. of benzene with 20 ml. $CHCl_3$ and 5-10 ml. of a Hild-Waller soln. precip. by mixing 25 g. l. in 100 ml. 10% alc. with 20 g. $HgCl_2$ in 200 ml. alc. and adding 20 ml. HCl (1:1). Shake the contents, allow to stay in the dark for 1 hr., add 20 ml. of 10% KI soln. and 100-200 ml. dist. water. Shake and titrate with 0.1 N $Na_2S_2O_3$ in the presence of starch. A blank detn. is made with 20 ml. $CHCl_3$ and 5 ml. of the Hild-Waller soln. The results agree very closely with those obtained by the standard Hild method now in use. Results are tabulated. H. N. Koshchik</p> | |
| <p>ASD 114 METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> | | <p>0000000000</p> | |
| <p>London 14</p> | | <p>001101 000 000 111</p> | |

USSR/Medicine - Medical Training

Card 1/1 : Pub 102-6/14

Author : *Golovina, M. A.

Title : Experience in raising qualifications of physicians in charge of hospitals

Periodical : Sov. zdrav., 6, 29-33, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : Aside from the fact that physicians in charge of hospitals must first of all know the principles upon which the Soviet public health system is organized; he must be familiar with medical statistics and strive to improve his knowledge in other ways. Ivensovskaya Oblast health department has been sponsoring meetings of physicians in charge of larger hospitals within the oblast. At such meetings discussions on many pertinent subjects were conducted. The author of this article expresses the hope that publication of the oblast's experience may stimulate the interest of health departments of other oblasts (krays and republics) in calling meetings of physicians in charge of large hospitals within their territory; she hopes that this article will stimulate exchange of experiences among medical agencies of other oblasts as well as krays and republics.

Institution : (*Chief) Tambov Oblast Health Department

GOLOVINA, M. F.

Golovina, M. F.

"The Combined Effect of Antibiotics and Ultra Short Waves on Staphylococci."
Khar'kov Medical Inst. Khar'kov, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of
Candidate in Medical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

GOLOVINA, N. Y.

Culturability of tuberculosis bacilli from the organs of experimental animals immunized with BCG and tuberculosis bacilli treated with mycetol. Vrach.delo no.5:467-469 My '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. S.L. Utevskaia) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(TUBERCULOSIS IN ANIMALS) (BCG) (ANTIBIOTICS)

GOLOVINA, N.F., (Khar'kov); TSYGANENKO, O.D. (Khar'kov)

Study of the immunobiological state in parodontosis according to
the phagocyte count and the content of lysozyme in the saliva.
Probl.stom. 6:73-78 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(GUM--DISEASES) (SALIVA) (PHAGOCYTOSIS) (LYSOZYME)

41224

S/194/62/000/007/078/160
D295/D308

AUTHOR: Golovina, N.I.

TITLE: On the possibility of obtaining a p-n junction by irradiating silicon with α particles

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-4-81 t (Tr. Novocherk. politekhn. in-ta. no. 118, 1961, 65 - 67)

TEXT: Conditions are indicated for obtaining a silicon junction with defect-electron conductivity: 1) There must be an excess of donor impurity in comparison with the acceptor impurity already present in the material; 2) the depth of penetration of the donor impurity must ensure electric strength of the junction. By irradiating the isotopic composition Si²⁸ (92.18 %), Si²⁹ (4.7 %), Si³⁰ (3.12 %) with α particles, the p³³, p³² and p³¹ isotopes will be formed. In order to carry out these reactions, it is necessary to calculate the α -particle energy, which must exceed the potential barrier height B. For the Si²⁸ isotope B = 7.5 MeV. In addition, the energy of the α particle must be sufficient to overcome the

Card 1/2

On the possibility of obtaining ...

S/194/62/000/007/078/160
D295/D308

binding energy of a neutron in the nucleus, which is 8 MeV. It follows that the energy of the α particle, which can be obtained only in a cyclotron, must be ~ 10 MeV. The author calculates the concentration of P atoms formed in Si by irradiation (for an initial acceptor concentration equal to 10^{15} cm^{-3}). This concentration of P atoms amounts to 10^{17} cm^{-3} . It appears from a calculation of the depth of penetration of α particles in Si that the alloying depth of the p-n junction formed is $\sim 20 \mu$. 6 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

PETROV, A.D.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.B.; SHEBANOVA, M.P.; GOLOVINA, N.I.

Addition of silicon hydrides to dimethylallylferrocenylsilane in
the presence of H_2PtCl_6 . Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1118-1121
O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D.I.Mendeleeva.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov).

GOLOVINA, N.K.; KOSHELEV, N.Y.

Trilonometric method for determining the hardness of water under
field conditions. Voap.-med. zhur. no.10:49-52 0 '55. (MIRA 9:10)
(TRILON B) (WATER--ANALYSIS)

GOLovina, N.K.; NOSHKELEV, N.F.

Rapid methods for determining nitrogen in fecal matter and other products containing nitrogen. Lab. delo 7 no.1:12-14 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra obshchey i voyennoy gigiyeny (nach. - prof. P.Ye. Kalmykov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(NITROGEN-ANALYSIS)

GOLOVINA, N. N., inzh., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

"High-Low" instrument for determining the impurity content of
cotton and wool yarn. Tekst. prom. 21 no.10:73-76 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trikotazhnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Yarn-Testing)

GVOZDETSKIY, N.A., prof.; ZHUCHKOVA, V.K., dots.; ALISOV, B.P., prof.;
 VASIL'YEVA, I.V., dots.; VARLANOVA, M.N., tekhnik-kartograf;
 DOLGOVA, L.S., dots.; ZVORYKIN, K.V., st. nauchnyy sotr.;
 ZEMTSOVA, A.I., assistant; IVANOVA, T.N.; LEBEDEV, N.P., st.
 prepodavatel'; LYUBUSHEKINA, S.G.; NESMEYANOVA, G.Ya., mlad.
 nauchnyy sotr.; PASHKANG, K.V., st. prepod.; POLTARAU, B.V.,
 dots.; RYCHAGOV, G.I., st. prepod.; SPIRIDONOV, A.I., dots.;
 SMIRNOVA, Ye.D., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SOLOVYEV, N.A., dots.;
 FEDOROVA, I.S., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; TSESEL'CHUK, Yu.N.,
 mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SHOST'INA, A.A., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.;
 Prinsipialni uchastkiye: BELOUSOVA, N.I.; GOLOVINA, N.N.;
 KALASHNIKOVA, V.I.; KOZLOVA, L.V.; KARTASHOVA, T.N.;
 PAN'KOVA, L.I.; URKIKHO, V.; PETROVA, K.A., red.; LOPATINA,
 L.I., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Physiogeographical regionalization of the non-Chernozem
 center] Fiziko-geograficheskoe raionirovanie nechernozemnogo
 tsentra. Pod red. N.A.Gvozdet'skogo i V.K.Zhuchkovo. Moskva,
 Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1963. 450 p. (MIRA 16:5)
 (Physical geography)

GOLOVINA, N. P.

Comparison of forms of *Plasmopara viticola* Berl. et D. Toni
from different countries (Comparative specimens *Plasmopara*
viticola Berl. et D. Toni e regionibus variis). Bot. mat. Otd.
spor. rast. 10:138-144 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:7)
(Downy mildew) (Grapes--Diseases and pests)

GOLOVINA, N. P., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Parasitic Hyphomycetes
in Central Asia," Leningrad, 1959, 14 pp (All-Union Academy of
Agricultural Sciences im Lenin; All-Union Sci Res Institute of Plant
Protection) (KL, 2-60, 111)

GOLOVINA, N.P.

Peronospora

A new species of *Peronospora*. Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 12:
153-154 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Mildew)

COLOVINA, N.P.

New species and forms of ascomycetous fungi from Central Asia
Bot.unt.Otd.spor.rast. 12:155-157 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Uzbekistan--Ascomycetes)

GOLOVINA, N.P.

New species of imperfect fungi collected in Uzbekistan
in 1954. Bot. nat. Otd. spor. rast. 13:233-240 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Uzbekistan--Deuteromycetes)

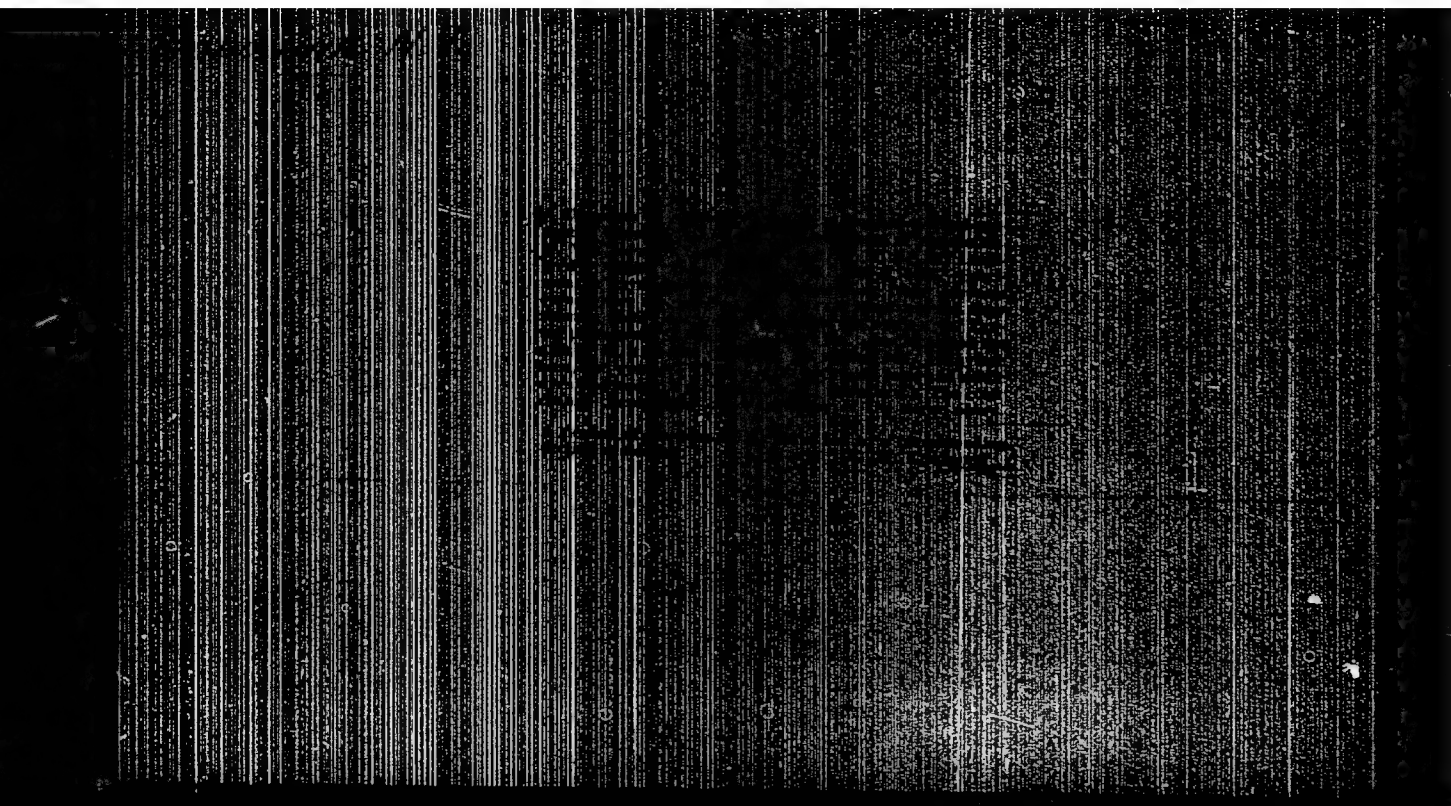
GOLOVINA, N.S., glavnyy metodist; YEVIMOV, A.L., redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

["Central provinces" pavilion; a guidebook] Pavil'on "TSentral'nye
oblasti"; putevoditel'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956.
28 p. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1954-
(Moscow - Agricultural exhibitions)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515820007-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515820007-3"

GOLOVINA, N.Y.
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Effect of high hydrostatic pressure on the transverse striated
muscles in frogs. Dokl.AN SSSR 105 no.6:1378-1381 D '55.

1. Predstavlena akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(MUSCLE)

(MIRA 9:4)

17(1,4)

AUTHOR:

Golovina, N. V.

SOV/20-125-3-49/63

TITLE:

The Effect of a High Hydrostatic Pressure on the Isolated Brain of White Mouse (Deystviye vysokogo gidrostaticheskogo davleniya na izolirovanny mozg beloy myshi)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 636-638 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author points out to her earlier paper (Ref 1) in which a constant irritation in frog muscle was determined under the effect of pressure. It is the aim of the present paper to investigate the high pressure in the brain by means of vital stain. A survey of publications is given (Refs 2-13). The experimental objects were cerebral hemispheres and the mesencephalon. 100, 200, 400 and 2000 atmospheres excess pressure was at once applied to the dissected brain and staining was performed. For this purpose neutral red (0.1%) and phenol red (saturated solution) were used. Figure 1 shows the results achieved. In the case of neutral red and 100 as well as 200 atmospheres excess pressure no noticeable variation of the color was to be observed. At 400 atmospheres excess

Card 1/3

The Effect of a High Hydrostatic Pressure on the
Isolated Brain of White Mouse

SOV/20-125-3-49/63

pressure, however, the stain of the experimental brain exceeded that of the control brain by averagely +18.7%. At 2000 atmospheres excess pressure this difference amounted to +33.3%. Phenol red yielded about the same results (differences of 22.2% and 107.7% respectively, at 400 and 200 atmospheres excess pressure respectively). These variations are neither due to an intensified formation of granulae nor the pH-variation. Apparently a real increase in the sorption properties of the nerve cells towards certain vital pigments and probably also towards several other substances are concerned here. Therefrom the conclusion may be drawn that the high hydrostatic pressure is also able to cause a state of irritation in the cortical cells of the brain. In this respect there are obviously no differences as compared to other tissues. The lowest pressure capable of producing variations in the brain cells cannot be determined from these experiments; it is only possible to speak of a beginning effect above 400 atmospheres excess

Card 2/3

The Effect of a High Hydrostatic Pressure on the
Isolated Brain of White Mouse

SOV/20-125-3-49/63

pressure. This value holds also in the case of frog muscles.
Further investigations are being carried out. There are
1 figure and 13 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsitologii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Cytology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: December 11, 1958, by Ye. N. Pavlovakiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 7, 1958

Card 3/3

GOLOVINA, N. V.

"Distribution of Water between the Muscle and the Medium in Solutions of Electrolytes." pp. 21

Institute of Cytology Laboratory of Cell Biochemistry, Laboratory of Cell Physiology

III Nauchnaya Konferentsiya Instituta Tsitologii AN USSR. Tезисы Докладов
(Second Scientific Conference of the Institute of Cytology of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Abstracts of Reports), Leningrad, 1962 88 pp.

JPRS 20,634

NASONOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; TROSHIN, A.S., glav. red.; GOLOVINA, N.V., red.; POLYANSKIY, Yu.I., red.; ROZENTAL', D.L., red.; STRELKOV, A.A., red.; VASIL'YEVA, Z.A., red.izd-va; VINOGRADOVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Some problems of cell morphology and physiology] Nekotorye voprosy morfologii i fiziologii kletki; izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 361 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Cytology)

GOLOVINA, N.V.

Possibility of adaptation to high hydrostatic pressure in
aquatic organisms under experimental conditions. Sbor. rab.
Inst. tsit. no.4:106-113 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

BERESTOV, I.P.; GOLOVINA, N.V.; PUKHAL'SKIY, I.M.

Communist labor movement in the "Smychka" Canning Plant in Rostov.
Kons. i ov. prom. 18 no.11:3-5 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Rostovskaya-na-Donu vysshaya partiynaya shkola (for Berestov).
2. Konservnyy zavod "Smychka" (for Golovina). 3. Rostovskiy-na-Donu finansovo-ekonomicheskiy institut (for Pukhal'skiy).

L 39/27-66 EMP(t)/EMA(h)/EMT(a) JD/JG/GD-2

ACC NR: AP6007175

SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/66/000/001/0081/0084

AUTHORS: Vavilov, V. S.; Golovina, N. V.; Iferov, G. A.;
Tulinov, A. P.; Chukichev, M. V.

ORG: NIIYaF MGU

TITLE: Use of semiconductor counters of the p-i-n type to study
nuclear reactions₄

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika,
astronomiya, no. 1, 1966, 81-84

TOPIC TAGS: junction diode, semiconductor device, crystal counter,
silicon, alpha particle reaction

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a procedure for preparing p-i-n
junction counters. The procedure is based on the drift of lithium
ions in silicon. The counters obtained in this manner were used to
investigate nuclear reactions induced by α particles accelerated to
26 Mev at the cyclotron of NIIYaF MGU. Zone-melted silicon with
resistivity 450 -- 800 ohm-cm was used as the initial material. Lith-

Card

1/2

UDC: 539.1.074

L 39727-66

ACC NR: AP6007175

3

ium was deposited on its surface by vacuum sputtering and allowed to diffuse at 450 -- 500C to a depth $\sim 100 \mu$. The ion drift was produced in silicone oil at 120C and an inverse voltage of 300 V. The resolving power of the counters was determined by measuring the spectrum of

α particles from a Cm^{242} source, and was found to range from 0.9 -- 1.5%. The counters were used to investigate elastic and inelastic scattering of 26.3 Mev α particles by carbon nuclei. The tests have shown that the excitation functions plotted at fixed angles exhibited as a rule sharply pronounced nonmonotonicity, probably due to the appearance of some individual levels or groups of levels in the compound nucleus. The experimental data obtained were used to construct the angular distributions at different energies of the incident particles. These were found to agree with theory at small angles and exhibited a regular tendency for an increase in the differential cross section at large angles. No agreement was observed at medium angles. The results agree with the calculations based on the adiabatic model only at small angles. The authors thank I. B. Teplov, P. Matyya, and V. A. Kozlov for help during the work. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Sep64/ OTH REF: 004

Card 5 2/2

1. ~~ИЗДАНИЕ~~ ~~1963~~ ~~г.~~ ~~Москва~~ ~~г.~~ ~~ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО~~ ~~ФИЗМАТГИЗ~~ ~~1963~~ ~~г.~~

[Dictionary on automatic control, computer engineering, and measurement techniques in seven languages; English, Russian, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, and German] *Semimavtomaticheskii slovar' po avtomatike, vychislitel'noi i izmeritel'noi tekhnike; anglo-russko-frantsuzsko-ispansko-ital'iansko-gollandsko-nemetskii*. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 471 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BENSON, Mikhail Il'ich, inzh.; BEREZIN, Nikolay Tikhonovich,
inzh.; GURKIN, Varvara Pavlovna, kand. tekhn.nauk;
LEUBOVSKIY, Grigoriy Abramovich, inzh.; MARTIROSYAN,
Yelena Nikirtychevna; PROGOROVICH, Anna Lazarevna,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SIMONOVA, Irina Mikhaylovna, inzh.;
YEFRIMOVA, M.K., red.; GOLOVINA, N.Z., red.; AKSEL'ROD,
I.Sh., tekhn. red.

[English-Russian dictionary of the food industry] Anglo-
russkii slovar' po pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Finmatgiz, 1963. 570 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ca

10

Aromatization of 2,2,4-trimethylpentane over molybdenum catalyst. A. P. Mite and G. A. Gukovskii (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow) 7857 (Zhurnal Khim. (Eng. Chem.) 20, 2212-21 (1950)).—Passage of $\text{Me}_3\text{CCH}_2\text{CMe}_3$ (I), bp 66-67°, d_4^{20} 0.6918, n_D^{20} 1.3936, over a $\text{MoO}_3\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ catalyst (cf. Green, C.A. 37, 867) at 100° and 500° gave the following results. At 550° and space velocity 0.3, the yield of liquid catalyzate is 30-50%, with the effluent gas contg. 60% H and 30% CII. The catalyzate does not contain alkanes isomeric with the starting material; cyclopentane hydrocarbons were also absent. Fractionation and Raman spectra were used. Under the above conditions there are formed 9-10% *o*- and *p*-xylene, 2% MePh , and some C_6H_6 , C_6H_4 , and a little *m*-xylene, as well as very small amts. of $\text{CH}_3\text{CMe}_2\text{CH}_3$. The apparent activation energy of dehydrogenation of I is 20,400 cal./mole. Under the conditions used, the catalyst surface is not acted by the initial hydrocarbon. The products obtained cannot be explained by the current theories of reaction mechanism and it is suggested that the cyclization proceeds not through alkanes but through alkenes or through partly hydrogenated adsorption complexes. Thus in xylene formation the 1st step would be formation of 2,4-dimethyl-3-pentene. The possibility of analogy to cracking by a loss of Me groups is also considered in the formation of substances like MePh ; probably the Me at the quaternary C atom is lost first.

G. M. Kosolapoff

1954

CA

10

The orientation of 2,2,4-trimethylpentane over molybdenum catalyst. A. F. Flete and J. A. Gubvina, *Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 20, 3329-37 (1954) (Engl. translation) H. I. M.
- See C.A. 48, 7022.

MARGOLIS, L.Ya.; KLIMENOK, B.V.; GOLOVINA, O.A.

Synthesis of ethylny labelled with carbon. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 86,
313-15 '52. (MLRA 5:9)
(CA 47 no.22:12209 '53)

GOLOVINA, O.A.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, Topo-chemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3897.

Author : O.A. Golovina, S.Z. Roginskiy, M.M. Sakharov, Ya. T. Rydus.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR.

Title : Checking Dehydration-Condensation Mechanism of Hydrocarbon Chain Formation at Hydrocarbon Synthesis of CO and H₂ by Tagged Alcohol.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 108, No 2, 253-255.

Abstract: Hydrocarbon (HC) synthesis of CO and H₂ was carried out on Co catalyst at 195° with the addition of C₂H₅OH tagged with C¹⁴ to the initial gas mixture. The drop of specific radioactivity (SR) with the increase of their molecule length and the stability of the molecular radioactivity SR in molecules containing over 5 C atoms was established. The revealed molecular radioactivity SR stability indicates a chain mechanism

Card : 1/2

-23-

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, Topo-chemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3897.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515820007-3

GOLOVINA, O.A.; ROZINSKIY, S.Z.; SAKHAROV, M.M.; NYDUS, Ya.T.; DOKUKINA, Ya.S.

Function of straight chains in the synthesis of hydrocarbons from
CO and H₂. Probl. kin. i kat. 9:76-83 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Hydrocarbons) (Carbon--Isotopes)

GOLOVINA, O. A.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, Topo-chemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimii, No 2, 1958, 3898.

Author : O.A. Golovina, Ye. S. Bokujina, S.Z. Roginskiy, M.M. Sakharov, Ya. T. Rybin.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR.

Title : Study of Flat Chain Part in Hydrocarbon Synthesis of CO and H₂.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 112, No 5, 864-867.

Abstract: Experiments of hydrocarbon synthesis of CO and H₂ were carried out at 195° on a catalyst of the composition 100 Co : 18 ThO₂ : 100 kieselguhr with addition of 0.78 or 1.45% by volume of C₂H₄ (I) tagged with C-14 to the initial gas mixture of the composition 1CO + 2H₂. It was established that the molar radioactivity (A) of the formed hydrocarbons was stable and did not depend on their molecular weight. The synthesis product yield did not practically change at the change of the tagged I concen-

Card : 1/2

-25-

GOLITSIN, G. A., *Sov. Chem Sci*—(disc) "Investigation on the role of flat
Synthesis of ~~carbon monoxide~~ *carbon monoxide*
on the ~~in the~~ *in the* ~~hydrocarbon synthesis~~ *hydrocarbon synthesis* and hydrogen."
1958, 1959. 8 p., incl cover (*Sov. Chem Sci USSR. Inst of Physical Chemistry*),
150 copies (E, 47-5, 139)

- // -

5.3200
5.3300

5(4)

66857

SOV/76-33-11-12/47

AUTHORS:

Golovina, O. A., Sakharov, M. M., Roginskiy, S. Z.,
Dokukina, Ye. S.

TITLE:

Isotopic Data on the Part Played by Two-dimensional Chains in
the Synthesis of Hydrocarbons From Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959. Vol 33, Nr 11, pp 2451-2456
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The problem of hydrocarbon chains, which completely develop
on the surface of the catalyst, has not yet been solved.
N. N. Semenov and V. V. Voevodskiy (Ref 3) recently carried
out investigations on this subject. A direct proof of the
existence of two-dimensional chains in the synthesis of hydro-
carbons was obtained by the experiments of Emmett, Kummer et
al. (Ref 8), who regard the results obtained as a confirmation
of the dehydration-condensation synthesis scheme according to
Storch, Golambik, and Anderson (Ref 7). However, the paper
mentioned in reference 8 has given no answer to many important
questions. Therefore the distribution of radioactivity among
the hydrocarbon synthesized from CO and H₂ on cobalt-thorium
catalysts (100 Co : 18 ThO₂ : 100 kieselguhr) has been in-

Card 1/3

66857

SOV/76-33-11-12/47

Isotopic Data on the Part Played by Two-dimensional Chains in the Synthesis of Hydrocarbons From Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen

vestigated. In one series of these experiments ethylene and propylene labeled with C^{14} were added to the initial mixture. In the other case, the catalyst was carbonized with labeled carbon monoxide. It was found that ethylene at a concentration of 4.8 vol% in the original mixture participates both in the formation reaction and in the growth reactions of the hydrocarbon chains, as has been observed by Ya. T. Eydus and N. D. Belinskiy et al (Ref 12) in the case of higher concentrations. Like ethylene, also propylene and carbon carbide are able to participate in the growth of hydrocarbon chains. It is assumed that the participation of carbon carbide depends on a previous exchange of the latter for carbon monoxide. The authors present a four-stage scheme for the formation of hydrocarbons from CO and H_2 on a cobalt-thorium catalyst in the case of initiation of the process by ethyl molecules. There are 3 figures and 15 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moskva
Card 2/3

4

66857

SOV/76-33-11-12/47

Isotopic Data on the Part Played by Two-dimensional Chains in the Synthesis
of Hydrocarbons From Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen

(Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry,
Moscow)

✓

Card 3/3

GOLOVINA, O.A.; ISAYEV, O.V.; SAKHAROV, M.M.

Radioactive tracer technique in investigating the mechanism of
oxidation of propylene to acrolein on a cuprous oxide catalyst.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.3:619-622 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
V.N.Kondrat'yevym.

(Propene) (Acrolein) (Oxidation)

